

The Civil War and Settling The Frontier Answers

All the answers can be found in the Civil War and Settling the Frontier sections of the Main Gallery. To locate this section, please refer to the museum gallery map provided.

1. The “Admit me Free” on the American Flag refers to what issue?
 - a. The fight between free-soilers/abolitionists and pro-slavery
2. What Act of Congress made Kansas a territory and opened the land for white settlement?
 - a. Kansas-Nebraska Act
3. What event in 1856 led John Brown to murder five men at Pottawatomie Creek?
 - a. The sack of Lawrence
4. Compare the anti-slavery activities of Clarina Nichols to those of John Brown. What is the main difference between the ways they convey their beliefs?
 - a. Non-violent vs. violent (the pen vs. the sword, or pike in this case)
5. Where did the escaped enslaved woman named Ann Clarke hide for six weeks on the Underground Railroad?
 - a. A barrel
6. The Solomon Humbarger log cabin is a typical house built by early settlers. What environmental factor often restricted log cabins to only one room?
 - a. A lack of tall trees in most of Kansas
7. Confederate raider William Quantrill led 300 men on an attack of Lawrence. On what month, day, and year did this attack occur and how many people were killed?
 - a. August 21, 1863
 - b. 150 killed
8. Kansas had the first African American troops to fight in the Civil War. What was the name of their regiment as recorded on their battle flag?
 - a. First Kansas Colored Infantry
9. After the Civil War, with whom did the U.S. military fight in Kansas?
 - a. Native Americans (known as the Indian Wars)
10. After the Civil War, immigrants came to Kansas from all over the world. List three countries from which these immigrants came from.
 - a. Sweden
 - b. Germany
 - c. Russia
 - d. England
 - e. Bohemia
 - f. Mexico



Early 20th Century Answers

All the answers to the following ten questions can be found in the Early 20th century section of the Main Gallery. To locate this section, please refer to the museum gallery map provided.

1. Early settlers to Kansas often built houses out of sod, known as a “soddy.” What circumstance necessitated the use of sod as a building material?
 - a. Scarcity of wood
2. Compare the Sulky Plow to the Angell One Way Disc Plow. Name one way in which these plows are similar. Name one way they are different.

<u>Similar</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Slanted wheelsb. Break levers	<u>Different</u> <ol style="list-style-type: none">a. No seat on Angell plowb. Angell plow attaches to tractorc. Several disks verses one blade
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3. During World War I, influenza, or the flu, killed thousands of Kansans. Where do they think this worldwide epidemic began?
 - a. Camp Funston, Fort Riley
4. What famous newspaper editor helped kick the Ku Klux Klan out of Kansas in 1924?
 - a. William Allen White
5. Who was the first Kansan and only person of Native American descent to hold the office of Vice President of the United States?
 - a. Charles Curtis
6. Look! Up in the sky! It’s a bird! No, it’s A.K. Longren’s 1915 bi-plane! Where is the plane’s propeller located?
 - a. In the rear of the plane
7. Before Ronald, McDonalds used this figure as their advertising mascot. What was his name?
 - a. Speedee
8. In what city did Pizza Hut and White Castle start?
 - a. Wichita
9. Name the company that produced diners similar to the replica in the museum. In what city was this company located?
 - a. Valentine, Inc.
 - b. Wichita
10. Name two of the ways in which the 1933 Chevy Eagle differs from the car your family drives today.
 - a. List will vary depending on student



Early People Answers

All the answers to the following ten questions can be found in Early People section of the Main Gallery. To locate this section, please refer to the museum gallery map provided.

1. Name two of the animals that the first people hunted?
 - a. Mammoth
 - b. Bison
 - c. Horses
 - d. Camels
2. Show the difference between spear points by drawing one used by the Paleo-Indians the “First People” and one used by the Pomona Indians.
 - a. Paleo-Indian spear points are large and blunt while the Pomona are more angular and nuanced
3. Name one of the three tools leaning against the Wichita grass lodge. What are these tools made from?
 - a. Hoe- scapula of a buffalo
 - b. Rake- antlers
 - c. Digging stick- bone of buffalo
4. The Kansa, Osage, and Pawnee all used metal tools. How did they acquire these tools?
 - a. Through trade with Europeans
5. Name one of the activities occurring in the Pawnee earth lodge model.
 - a. Storing food
 - b. Tanning a buffalo hide
 - c. Having a peace meeting
6. Native Americans often decorated their clothing and moccasins. Name two things they used for decoration.
 - a. Glass beads
 - b. Porcupine quills
 - c. Paint
 - d. Elk teeth
7. How long and how many people did it take to set up the Southern Cheyenne style tipi?
 - a. Fifteen minutes
 - b. Two women
8. What shape is the footprint made by all Plains Indians’ dwellings?
 - a. Round
9. The Pawnee and the Wichita also lived in tipis. Why did they choose to live in tipis only part of the year?
 - a. Mobility- they needed to be mobile to follow and hunt the buffalo
10. Look at the prairie habitat display. Identify four of the animals seen there.
 - a. Buffalo
 - b. Prairie dog
 - c. Rattlesnake
 - d. Rice bird or Dickcissle
 - e. Eagle



Our Recent Past Answers

All the answers to the following ten questions can be found in the Our Recent Past section of the Main Gallery. To locate this section, please refer to the museum gallery map provided.

1. Why was the field jacket in the World War II section known as the “Ike” jacket?
 - a. It was designed and worn by General Eisenhower, whose nickname was Ike
2. Name the woman from Richland, Kansas appointed by President Truman as the first female to serve as treasurer of the United States.
 - a. Georgia Neese Clark (Gray)
3. Name one of two jazz musicians from Kansas who played the saxophone.
 - a. Charlie “Bird” Parker
 - b. Coleman Hawkins
4. In 1954, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled that separate schools for black and white children were inherently unequal. Give the full name for this landmark case, which directly influenced the Civil Rights movements of the 1950s and 1960s.
 - a. *Brown vs. Board of Education of Topeka, Kansas*
5. President Eisenhower promoted a federal highway system. The nation’s first stretch of interstate highway opened just west of Topeka. What is the number for this highway?
 - a. I-70
6. Children from Kansas played with many toys in the 1950s. Name one of the toys.

a. Records	e. Puzzles	i. Dolls
b. View masters	f. Erector sets	j. Disney figures
c. Frisbees	g. Hula-Hoops	
d. Silly putty	h. Monopoly	
7. Why is Wichita known as the “Air Capital of the World?”
 - a. Production of aircraft by airline giants such as Cessna, Boeing, Beech, Lear Jet, etc.
8. Examine the early 1970s video game called Pong. Name two ways video games today are different. Name two ways they are similar.
 - a. Your guess is as good as mine
9. During the 1970s and 1980s, Hispanic and Southeast Asian immigration to Kansas increased rapidly. Name one of the artifacts in the gallery that belongs to these groups.
 - a. Girls dance troupe dress
 - b. Pa Nda, traditional needlework on baby carrier
10. In 1986 this Wichita native became the first woman to play for the Harlem Globetrotters. She also captained the 1984 U.S. women’s basketball team to an Olympic gold medal.
 - a. Lynette Woodard



Trails Answers

All the answers to the following ten questions can be found in the Trails section of the Main Gallery. To locate this section, please refer to the museum gallery map provided.

1. What event in 1821 led to the opening of the Santa Fe Trail?
 - a. Mexican Independence
2. Which countries did the Santa Fe Trail pass through in 1821?
 - a. The United States
 - b. Mexico
3. In what state is the longest part of the Santa Fe Trail located?
 - a. Kansas
4. Why were Santa Fe Trail wagons so large?
 - a. Taxes (The Mexican Government charged a tax for each trading wagon entering New Mexico Terr.)
5. Using two objects from the gallery (one object representing each trail), describe the primary purposes of both the Santa Fe and the Oregon trails.
 - a. Commercial (SFT) vs. Migration (OT)- any object from each display should suffice, the purpose is to connect trading goods to the SFT and domestic or personal goods with the OT.
6. What was the approximate length of the Oregon Trail?
 - a. 2,000 miles
7. Imagine that you are about to travel on the Oregon Trail. Select five items from the gallery that you think will be most important for a successful journey.
 - a. Any five items from the OT case should suffice
8. Name two jobs performed by men and two jobs performed by women on the Oregon Trail.

<u>Men</u>	<u>Women</u>
a. Care of wagon	a. Manage the family/ Tending the children
b. Loading wagon	b. Care for livestock
c. Driving the wagon	c. Cooking
d. Working the Brake	d. Maintain the campfire
e. Hunting	e. Hauling water
f. Protection, guard duty	f. Washing
	g. Sewing
9. Why would Oregon Trail travelers sometimes leave their furniture, and dishes along the trail?
 - a. To lighten the load. Heavy loads weakened the animals
10. Besides migrants and freighters, name two other groups who used these trails.
 - a. Native Americans
 - b. U.S. military



Trains and Towns Answers

All the answers to the following ten questions can be found in the Trains & Towns section of the Main Gallery. To locate this section, please refer to the museum gallery map provided.

1. What object did Carry A. Nation use in her fight to stop Kansans from drinking alcohol?
 - a. A hatchet
2. What was the function of the drover's car (car No. D911)?
 - a. To house drovers or cowboys, who needed to herd cattle in and out of train for water and food.
3. Name three of the six most important Kansas cattle towns.
 - a. Abilene
 - b. Ellsworth
 - c. Dodge City
 - d. Newton
 - e. Wichita
 - f. Caldwell
4. What was the relationship between railroad expansion and town development?
 - a. The two coexisted with each other. Railroad companies sold land for town development
5. Name two of the four common health dangers exposed by Dr. Samuel J. Crumbine, the Father of Public Health.
 - a. Common drinking cups
 - b. Roller towels
 - c. House flies
 - d. Spitting in public
6. The Santa Fe Railroad superintendents were given their own cars to conduct railroad business. Examine car No. 410. Describe the differences between the bedroom of the superintendent and that of his attendant (also known as a porter).
 - a. Size of room
 - b. Size of bed
 - c. Exposed toilet in the porter's room
7. Examine the building façade next to car No. 410. What is the name of this type of building?
 - a. A rail depot
8. Fred Harvey introduced fine dining to railroad travelers in the 1870s. His restaurants were known for employing efficient young ladies as waitresses. What were these waitresses called?
 - a. Harvey Girls
9. Name three of the many jobs required to operate a railroad.
 - a. Conductor
 - b. Brakeman
 - c. Porter
 - d. Agent
 - e. Engineer
 - f. Bagman
10. Answer the following questions about Engine 132: The name of the company that manufactured it, the town where it was manufactured, and the year.
 - a. Baldwin Locomotive Works
 - b. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
 - c. 1880

